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je Kvening Star

A Few Bills Passed Before Taking Up the Tariff Bill.

SENATOR HOAR'S LOTTERY BILL

Quite a Lively Discussion in Regard to It.

CHURCH FAIRS REFERRED TO

For ten minutes after the Senate met this norning at 11 o'clock that body was one short of a quorum, and Mr. Harris (Tenn.), in charge of the tariff bill, was about to cake steps to compel the attendance of absentees when Mr. Higgins pushed his way through the swinging doors of the republican cloak room. His presence completed the quorum and Mr.Harris withdrew the motion he had made to direct the sergeant-at-arms to request the attendance of absent Sena-

Some routine business of an unimportant character was transacted. The Contract Labor Law.

A resolution presented by Mr. Allen (Neb.) Treasury to inform the Senate to what extent the contract labor law had been violated since March, 1889, to what extent violations had been prosecuted and the number of convictions found.

The House amendment to the Senate bill, making an appropriation of \$6,500 for additional clerk hire in the Congressional Library, was concurred in, after which Mr. Quay then came forward with the Monongahela bridge bill, which he announced last Monday he would press until passed. There was no opposition to it today and it was passed.

It authorizes the city of Pittsburg to con-struct a high bridge across the Mononga-hela river.

The House bill to extend the limits of

the port of New York so as to include the city of Yenkers was passed on motion of Mr. Hill (N. Y.). A resolution calling for statistics of trade between the United States and Canada was adopted on motion of Mr. Higgins (Del.). To Suppress Lottery Traffic.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) called up his bill for the suppression of lottery traffic through rational and interstate commerce and the postal service, subject to the jurisdiction of

Mr. Vest (Mo.) objected to certain clauses of the bill. While he favored the suppression of lottery drawings, he said this bill would make it a criminal offense in the District of Columbia and all other United

casions were entirely harmless.

Mr. Gray (Del.) asked, with a touch of sarcasm in his tone, whether it would be in

order to move an amendment to exempt church members from the operations of the Mr. Vest resented this, and said, very sharply, that he was not speaking of in-dividuals; he was unwilling to place church amusements and the Louisiana lottery on

the same footing. Mr. Gorman Thinks the Bill Too

Sweening. Mr. Gorman (Md.) agreed with Mr. Vest

that the bill was entirely too sweeping. Mr. Hoar thought the opposition to the measure was hypocritical. A general law always had a practical execution. But it would be absurd in a general law to insert a specific provision which would allow a lit-tle gambling by church people for purely purposes. (Laughter.)
Gorman persisted in his opposition Mr. Gorman persisted in his opposition. The present anti-lottery law had been effective. It was now proposed to strike down the innocent drawings of hospitals and other public charitable institutions, two-thirds of whose revenues were obtained from fairs at which these drawings were had. In his own state of Maryland, until twenty years and there was received.

twenty years ago, there was scarcely an in-stitution of this character which had not been created and was not now maintained in this way.

Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Gorman. He admitted that in the old days raffling and drawings had been common, even in Massachusetts, but it bred the spirit of gambling and was everywhere being put down. He could not think that at the close of the nineteenth century two-thirds of the charitable institutions of the state were maintained by gambling operations. At this point Mr. Harris interrupted the debate. It had been proceeding by unanimous consent

Mr. Harris interposed an objection and abruptly moved to take up the tariff bill.

Before the motion was put the conference report on the bill for the punishment of crimes in Yellowstone Park was adopted. Mr. Lodge on Discussing the Tariff

The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed. Mr. Quay, who was entitled to the floor, yielded to Mr. Lodge. Mr. Lodge reviewed the history of the Wilson bill in the House and Senate to show that until the 1st of April, when the debate on the measure began in the Senate, it had been entirely in the control of the majority. The only opportunity the minority had to discuss and consider the bill was in the Senate chamber, and if the minority insisted upon discussing it that could not be objected to as delay.

Mr. Lodge then proceeded to comment sarcastically upon the 1,000,000 circulars sent out by the finance committee, with a great flourish of trumpets. He cited numerous instances in his state where from two to thirty circulars had gone to the same firm. So that, said he, the 1,000,000 circulars went to about 30,000 individual firms. There was no evidence either a firm. There was no evidence, either, to show that the returns made were regarded at all by the returns made were regarded at all by the committee. The republican party in the Senate would therefore be false to its trust if it did not exercise its full right to discuss every feature of this measure, a measure, he said, which rejected every chiral of principle and gave its plain prefheasure, he said, which rejected every shred of principle and gave its plain preferences to the sugar, lead and petroleum trusts. In his opinion the republicans would be justified in carrying their opposition to any extent to defeat it. If passed it would not bring rest, comfort and certainty. Those who framed it in bringing it in, declared their intention to change it. If passed it would but prove the stepping stone of further agitation and change.

Mr. Lodge's purpose seemed to be to stir up the democratic side.

Mr. Squire Against the Bill. He yielded the floor back to Mr. Quay, who yielded it to Mr. Squire of Washington. The latter delivered a carefully pre-

Appointments.

Alexander Summers of Knoxville, Tenn., has been appointed statistician of the butas been appointed statistician of the bu-reau of education at \$1,800, vice Weston Fint of New York, resigned.

Thomas McCully has been appointed chief interest of the ready is the motion of Senator Mitchell that it be discussed and acted upon in open session. It is the purpose of the republican Senators from the Pacific coast to antagonize ratification with all the arts at their command, and reau of education at \$1,800, vice Weston Flint of New York, resigned.

Thomas McCully has been appointed chief interest clerk of the assistant treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, vice A. W. Goodrich, removed.

James Judge of Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed assistant United States agent at the Seal Islands, at a salary of \$2,190 per annum, vice J. R. Hall, who has been realled.

With all the arts at their command, and they will require considerable time for the expression of their views.

A Samoan Missionary Here.

Rev. S. J. Whitmee of the London Missionary Society, who has been many years a resident of Samoa. called on Secretary vising inspector of steam vessels, has been accepted by Secretary Carlisle.

IN THE SENATE ACCOUNTING METHODS SLAIN IN AMBUSH THAT TARIFF COMPROMISE AGAINST THE

Yaqui Indians.

REPETITION OF BRADDOCK'S DEFEAT

Down by a Few.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 2.-News is re-

aspect. Ex-Gov. Luis E. Torres, who is

now general of the northern and western

departments of Mexico, it says, has been

making another campaign against the

Yaquis in the Senora and northern Simolia.

He had an army of over 500 men, and the

once and forever.

plan was to dispose of the Yaquis then at

President Diaz selected Gen. Torres for this work because of his experience and supposed ability to accomplish the desired

Led Into Ambush.

The report says that a force, compos

of soldiers taken from different regiments,

accompanied by a party of national militia,

accompanied by a party of national militia, in command of a lieutenant colonel, lately arrived from Mexico, were in pursuit of the Yaquis in the Sierra De Bacatel. On the afternoon of the fifth day of the march the trail led the pursuers into a long, deep, narrow defile in the Sierra De Bacatel. The walls of the canon were almost precipitous, rising to the height in some places of over 2,000 feet, and covered with brush. The command was halted, and skirmishers pushed forward to uncover any possible ambush.

The skirmish line climbed the walls and

beat the brush as far up as possible with-out results, and, as the trail was clearly de-fined in the sand in the bottom of the

canon, the colonel in command ordered them forward. Half the dangerous locality

Horses dashed through the broken column, trampling on the dead and wounded

soldiers; men writhed and screamed under

the weight of rocks that had crushed them

severely wounded, and those still unhurt sought the bushes on either side and watch-ed for some sign of their bloodthirsty foes. In such confusion it was impossible for the

In such confusion it was impossible for the commands of the officers to be heard, but finally the colonel found a wounded bugler with yet life enough to sound a call.

In a few minutes, although still in range of those deadly rocks and rifles, those of the wounded able to move with assistance were started back down the canon, while those who were able to offer resistance fired volley after volley at random into the bushes on the cliffs, and had the satisfaction of occasionally seeing a half-naked

busies on the cliffs, and had the satisfac-tion of occasionally seeing a half-naked Yaqui leap convulsively from his hiding place and come whirling down through a thousand feet of space.

As rapidly as possible the remnant of the column fought its way back to open ground, where their foe had not dared to follow, and

after a brief rest, dragged themselves back along the route over which they had marched so cheerfully the day before.

The number killed cannot be accurately stated, but out of the column of 500 men it is said that at least 200 are either killed or

Another Attempt to Be Made.

An additional force of 200 militia has been

organized in Hermosillo, and the campaign

against this party of reds will be pushed

Torres himself and a small party of sol-

diers retreated to Guaymas, where, accord-

ing to one version that has reached En-senada, he has been placed under arrest because of his failure. This is not believed

to be true.
At any rate, all the Mexican troops of

Lower California, Sorona and Sinaloa are to be mobilized at Guaymas and another cam-

paign organized against the Yaquis, but

nains to be seen.

It is said that Don Jacobi Cords, a young

doctor, after the encounter in the canon, left a place called Lames, with a small escort, to attend the wounded, and on passing a place called Arenas fell into an ambush

Journey from Guaymas, and is a very rug-ged, wild country, one of the strongholds of the Yaquis. It is said that only 100 or 200

Yaquis were in the rebellion.

Further details from Guaymas are ex

Apaches are to Arizona, only, if anything, they are more cruel. They are magnificent specimens of manhood, few being under six feet, and have almost unlimited powers of

but inaugurate periodical raids from their impregnable strongholds in the fastnesses of the Sierra Nevadas.

SHOT BY A JEALOUS WIFE. The Stepdaughter of Ex-Congress-

man Castle at the Point of Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 2.-Miss

Viva Castle, stepdaughter of ex-Congress-

man Castle of Stillwater, at one time s

resident of Washington, is lying at the

point of death in this city, with a bullet

The circumstances of the shooting are

somewhat mysterious, the only definite fact

known being that while in an upper room

over the Postal Cafe last evening she was

four hours.
Blake was then immediately taken into

custody, and Mrs. Blake, who had disappeared, was found at midnight and ar-

Dividends for World's Fair Directors.

wound in her temple.

den. Torres is to lead or not re-

the Yaquis and was defeated.

But, like the other commanders who have tried it, according to reports, Torres met

The Bill to Improve Them in the Treasury Department.

It is Taken Up and Discussed in the House Today in Committee of the Whole.

The presence of Coxey's army in Wash- A Large Force of Soldiers Cut ington made no appreciable difference in the attendance in the House galleries this morning. There were very few visitors. Several bills were passed in the morning hour, among them a House bill to authorize certain officers of the navy to administer oaths; also a House bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river near Jefferson City, Mo.

river near Jefferson City, Mo.

The House bill to grant certain lands to the township board of Inwood township, Mich., for cemetery purposes was passed; also Senate joint resolution for the proper enrollment of Thomas R. Proctor in the navy with the rank of lieutenant.

Mr. Johnson then introduced his resolutions in regard to investigating the Metropolitan police, and said that not only was the regular police force marshaled in front of the Capitol, but several hundred deputies had been sworn in, inexperienced and excitable men, who had lost their heads and clubbed innocent persons.

To Improve Accounting Methods. ceived here that the Yaqui Indians have once more ambushed the forces sent against them. A day or two ago a statement was published that two companies of

To Improve Accounting Methods. At 12:35, the morning hour having expired, Mr. Dingley (Me.) moved to take up was passed, directing the Secretary of the the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the Treasury Department, and it was agreed that general debate on the bill should be limited to two hours. The House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Hatch (Mo.) in the chair, and Mr. Dingley spoke in support of the bill.

He was followed by Mr. Baker (N.H.), who led the opposition to the bill.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

To Improve E Street.

Senator Hunton today, by request, offered in amendment to the District appropriation bill, inserting an item of \$20,000 for the purpose of opening up, extending and grading E street northwest north of the old naval observatory reservation, from 22d street to the Potomac river. The amendment was re-ferred to the District committee.

Army Surgeon Generals. Senator Sherman today presented a me-morial of the Toledo Medical Association remonstrating against any reduction of the appropriation for the library of the surgeon general's office. Also a petition from the same association praying for the passage of House bill 5837 to remove certain disabilities of late acting assistant surgeons of the

New Naval Observatory Grounds. Senator McPherson today, on behalf of sion of lottery drawings, he said this bill would make it a criminal offense in the District of Columbia and all other United States territory to have drawings at a charitable entertainment given by a church. Mr. Hoar was not disposed to view this criticism as well founded. He had not been able, he said, to contrive a piece of legislation that would hit a gambler and steer around a church deacon.

Mr. Vest, however, insisted that in all the states having lottery laws raffling and drawings at religious or charitable entertainments were exempted by express provisions. These amusements on such occasions were entirely harmless. center of the clock room of the observatory.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to grant the right of way through the limits of the observatory grounds exterior to this circle, and Massachusetts avenue as thus laid down is declared to be a public street.

The Secretary is authorized to sell two plats of ground continuous to the avenue cutted. of the circle, but within the limits of the grounds, amounting to fourteen and thirty-one-one-hundredths acres on the north and east and one and eighteen-hundredths acres on the south and west of Massachusetts avenue. He is also authorized to acquire by purchase legal titles to the ground not now belonging to the United States situated within the circle, amounting in all to nineteen and twenty-seven-hundredths acres, which, when acquired, shall form a part of the observatory grounds.

The Columbia Suburban R.R. The House District committee today authorized a favorable report on the bill extending the charter of the District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company, and providing for a new route into the city. The road will enter the city on E street ortheast, running west to 4th street, down 4th to Louisiana avenue, down Louisiana avenue to 7th street. A branch will also come in at 12th street northeast.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

Various Measures Acted Upon by the House District Committee.

The House District committee this morning authorized a favorable report on the Washington Traction Company's bill. This company proposes to operate an underground electric trolley street railroad between the Zoological Park and the Baltimore and Potomac station at 6th street. The proposed route is down 17th street to H, east on H to 13th street, south on 13th to B street and east on B street to 6th street. The company has abandoned the proposed line to the Capitol and also the line on Massachusetts avenue and R street. If this road is constructed it will permit the entrance to the city of the cars of all the suburban electric lines centering in the northwestern and northern portions of the city. The cars are to be operated by the system now in use on the U street line. The committee also agreed to report the bill which has passed the Senate requiring

all railroads to use clean tickets.

A report on the amended Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon railway bill is expected during the day from the Commissioners. This is the bill which was reported by the subcommittee last week, and au-thorizes the road to run from the 6th street station west on B street to 17th, north to E and west on E to the river, crossing on a ferry transfer, branch lines to be laid from the Hotel Randall to B street and down 14th to the Long bridge. The committee agreed this morning to report this bill if the Commissioners do not find any serious objections to it, and if the Commissioners sioners recommend changes another meet-ing of the committee will be called to act upon the matter.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

It Should Come Up Tomorrow Accord-

If the agreement made in the Senate two weeks ago is observed the tariff debate will be suspended tomorrow to permit the Senate to consider the Chinese treaty. The observance of the agreement will probably depend upon the wishes of Senator Morgan. chairman of the committee on foreign reations, who has been absent from the Senate for several days. His leave of absence will expire tomorrow, and if he should be present tomorrow and should express a desire to have the treaty considered his wishes would doubtless be complied with. If, on the other hand, he should express a wish to have consideration postponed, the democratic managers of the tariff debate would acquiesce willingly.

The first question to be determined in connection with the treaty is the motion of

The resignation of John W. Oast, superdising inspector of steam vessels, has been the conditions prevailing on the islands and the causes of the recent disturbances.

CHICAGO, May 2.—World's fair directors have declared a dividend of 10 per cent on the \$10,000,000 worth of exposition stock.

The dividend is payable June 9.

CHICAGO, May 2.—World's fair directors have declared a dividend of 10 per cent on the \$10,000,000 worth of exposition stock. The dividend is payable June 9.

It Hangs Fire and Its Authors Are in Mexican Soldiers Butchered by

> Senator Hill the Principal Stumbling Block-Messrs. Murphy and Smith May Stand by Him.

The authors of the pending compromise in the Senate on the tariff evidently are not making the progress they had hoped to accomplish. It appears that they are meeting with some unexpected difficulties, in the shape of objections made from both factions of the democratic party in the Senate, and it now seems somewhat uncertain when the proposed amendments will be introduced. Senator Hill apparently is the principal stumbling block, and the indications are that he is giving the compromisers serious trouble. The compromise ment was published that two companies of Mexican troops stationed at Ensenada had been ordered to Guaymas, Sonora, on the Guif of California, for immediate duty.

At the time it was thought to be an ordinary and unimportant transfer of soldiers, but the report which now comes in directly from the Mexican officers at Ensenada gives that movement a most sensational aspect. Ex-Gov. Luis E. Torres, who is

Against the Income Tax. The Senator's attitude since he returned from New York has not justified these expectations, and while he has said very little, the impression has become quite general in the Senate that he will not accept the bill, even as it is proposed to be amended. He stands out for the entire abandonment of the income tax provision, and, so far as can be learned, he has not indicated any modification of that feature of that bill which he will accept. There are also apprehensions on the part of democratic Senators that Senators Murphy and Smith may be led to take the same view of the subject that Senator Hill entertains, and if such should prove to be the case the situation is likely to prove most embarrasing to the compromisers. The friends of the income tax, among whom is Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, repeat on all occasions that the income tax in some shape shall remain in the bill. There is also a feeling on the part of some of the tariff reformers, which has not yet manifested itself very strongly, but which is apparently growing that they capacit afford. the impression has become quite general in reformers, which has not yet manifested itself very strongly, but which is apparently growing, that they cannot afford to concede too much to the conservatives, and some of them express the opinion (not to be quoted at this stage of the proceeding) that it is better to stand for a bill upon the lines which they consider right and take the chances than to concede all that is asked and make sure of passing a protective but

on the 11 o'clock train this morning. down into the earth; others sank under the Press dispatches from Detroit and Lansing and private dispatches from leading republicans throughout the state indicate

that Representative Burrows will be ap-pointed to fill the vacancy, if he will accept the appointment. The term of Senator McMillan expires on the term of Senator McMilian expires on the 4th of March next, and there is no question of his re-election without opposi-tion. For the unexpired term of Senator Stockbridge there will be a sharp contest,

DEMOCRATS FEEL JOYFUL

Over the Election in Ohio, Although a Little One.

The democrats in Congress find great satisfaction in the result of the special election in Ohio for a successor to the late Representative Houk. The radical tariff reformers are especially pleased at the result, stating that the democrat elected went

prepared by the same party of Yaquis. According to reports, he was slain in a most cruel manner, the savages first flaying his feet and making him walk. They finally lanced him.

The Sierra De Bacetel is two days'

quiet along the Great Northern railroad. Gen. Otis, at Vancouver barracks, reports that his troops, after turning over to the civil authorities at Portland the train stealers captured at Troutville, have returned to the post at Walla Walla.

The Treasury Balances.

The increase in the public debt for the month of April was \$1,160,971. The cash in the treasury amounts to \$790,826,660,against which there are demand liabilities consistwhich there are demand Habilities consist-ing of silver certificates, treasury notes, etc., amounting to \$665,007,784, leaving the net cash balance in the treasury, \$125,097, 785, a decrease for the month of \$8,852,239.

No Shoal Found. The coast survey steamer Blake has returned to Pensacola after an extensive search for the bank reported by the steamer Albert Dumois off the south pass of the Mississsippi river. The Blake found no trace of the bank and reports the chart of the lo-

The Dolphin to Be Docked. The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, which has been lying at the Washington navy yard for a month, will go to Norfolk in a few days to be docked.

shot by Mrs. Scott Blake, wife of the proprietor of the restaurant. Blake says the young lady, who had been visiting friends in the city, went into the cafe early in the evening and sought a suitable place to rearrange her hair. While seated in a First Quarterly Interest Paid. large chair she fell asleep, and when Blake, knowing of her presence there, went to call her, he was followed into the room by The United States Treasurer made the first quarterly interest payment on the his wife, who drew a revolver and fired at Miss Castle. She turned the revolver against her husband, but he threw up her \$50,000,000 5 per cent loan yesterday, a small portion of which is held by Washarm, and the bullet struck the wall. The

> National bank notes received for redemption today, \$199,661. Government receipts from internal revenue, \$464,887; customs, \$448,010; miscellaneous, \$38,927. Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Treasury Receipts.

the St. Louis river near Grassy Point, of Mexico v.

Senator Squire's Speech on the Question of the Tariff.

MEASURE AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S WILL

Damage That the Bill Has Already Done to Business.

cents took place under contents of the Bouse wing and was windary Congressmen, who crowded out the balcony and to the windows of the commany Congressmen, who crowded out the balcony and to the windows of the commany Congressmen, who crowded out the balcony and to the windows of the commany Congressmen, who crowded out the balcony and to the windows of the commany Congressmen, who crowded out the balcony and the windows of the commany congress of the Bouse to a question of the common and the commo

swhich they consider right and take the chances than to concede all that is asked and make sure of passing a protective bill.

Republicans are informed of the situation and are enjoying it more than the democrats. They contend that it will be impossible for the democratic Senators to agree, and, believing this, are encouraged to continue their fight on the present lines against the bill, with the hope of increasing the democratic disaffection and indefinitely postponing the vote on the bill, and, if possible, ultimately in defeating its passage.

HEPRESENTATIVE BURROWS.

The committees appointed by the two The committees appointed by the two houses of Congress to attend the funeral of the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, which will take place tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon at Kalamazoo, left Washington level if it were so, our laboring according to the committee of turned out and kept out of employment, and thousands in many walks of life in my own state are to suffer from a palsy of their business and employment, and we will gain, we are told, a cheaper dinner pail or shirt. I do not bepecple will not have the money to buy be-cause of a lack of employment. The re-duction of duty on foreign clothes will be mainly for the benefit of the rich." A Radical Change for a Political Pur-

posed simply for a political measure, and a decent regard should be given to industries established. He discussed the amount of Stockbridge in which Representative Brewer will be Luce, Gens. Cutcheon and Spause. Luce, Gens. Cutcheon and Spause and the other a tax on every breakfast table. These burdens are prepared simply that taxes may be taken off the foreign goods sent here to compete with the products of American forests, fields, mines and factories. The system of national economics, he said, out to be the foot ball of political parties. Changes affecting the whole people ought not to be violent and sudden. Business should be taken out of political Business should be taken out of political Business should be taken out of political Business should be supposed upon more reasonable in its provisions.

He asserted that from the letter of ac-

ple believed that no radical change, such as here presented, would be proposed.

A protective tariff, he said, to be useful must be universal. It must not protect the manufacturer alone, but the producer. He then discussed at some length the importance of tariff revision. For the first time in thirty years the democratic party had gained control of all branches of the government and signalized their return to power by a bill which ought to be entitled "a bill for the destruction of American industries," and in doing so, he asserted, it was in options to be intercede to secure a modification of the duty on knit goods, as proposed in the pending tariff bill. In their conferences with the New York Senators they represented that about two-thirds of the knit goods made in the United States are manufactured in the state of New York, their produced that about two-thirds of the knit goods amounting to about \$40,000,000 annually. The tariff bill, as it now stands, provides for a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on their goods. This, they say, would be ruinous to them, and they asserted that about two-thirds of the knit goods amounting to about \$40,000,000 annually. sult, stating that the democrat elected went into the canvass as one of them.

There has been so little in recent elections to give any sort of encouragement to the democrats that they make the most of this, and turn it over on their tongues as a sugar lump, after being long deprived of sweets. It is only a little thing, but they like it.

All Quiet in the Northwest.

Gen. Schofield has received a telegram from Col. Swaine, commanding the Department of Dakota, at St. Paul, reporting all monounced in 1892.

The destruction of American industries, and in doing so, he asserted, it was in opposition to the best interests of the country and false to its own doctrines as enunciated by many of its leaders. In the early days of its existence free trade was not the policy of the democratic party, and in support of this assertion he quoted from a number of democratic platforms of the past and drew a picture of how the spirits of the democratic party.

Destruction the Bill Had Already Caused.

He then went on with an extensive state-ment of what the Wilson bill had already done, even though it had not passed, to destroy commercial industries, and claimed that similar results had followed low tariffs. If the bill became a law, Great Britain would profit by it, and in support of this he quoted from the press of that country, which approved the bill.

"Should this bill become a law," he said. "the day on which the President shall affix his signature to it will be the day of doom for American high wages. No man who will take the trouble to acquaint himself with the facts can be blind to the truth that the country has prospered under the policy of protection, and that labor has, as a general thing, been well paid and contented." destroy commercial industries, and claimed

tented." tented."

A considerable portion of Senator Squire's speech was devoted to a criticism of the income tax.

The discussion of the schedules he devoted mainly to those that affected his own state and said.

state, and said: "Free lumber m

voted mainly to those that affected his own state, and said:

"Free lumber means the sacrifice of our lumber industries to those of British Columbia. Free coal, even with the Senate amendment, means poverty for our miners. Free iron means the postponement of the development of the magnificent deposits within our borders. Free wool means the destruction and abandonment of the sheep industry. The reduction on hops from fifteen cents per pound to 20 per cent ad valorem leaves our hop growers at the mercy of foreign producers." In the same line he spoke of prunes as a growing industry of the Pacific coast. He then took up these various items and discussed them at length, and he concluded by saying that he believed that many of the amendments that had been made by the Senate committee were merely intended as traps to catch votes enough to secure its passage by the Senate, with the idea of kilifing them in conference.

St. Louis Railroad Bridge. The President has approved the act for the construction of a railroad bridge across

Representative Johnson Wants It Investigated by the House.

TWO CENTS.

He Offers a Resolution and Says the Scene Was Disgraceful-Referred to a Committee.

morning toward an investigation of the action of the metropolitan police in the Capi-tol grounds yesterday. The skirmish between the police and Browne and his lieu-

excitable, and innocent men were outrageously treated. Is not that an indignity
to this House?"

"If it is a violation of law, the law can
take charge of it," said the Speaker.

"The law gives power to quell disturbances, but what I ask is an investigation
as to whether innocent people were not badly treated," replied Mr. Johnson. "I cannot see why it is not a question of privilege
of the very highest privilege. If it had occurred on the public street, on Pennsylvania, for instance, that would have been
a different thing; but it occurred right at He said it was not right to the country to make such a radical change as was proposed simply for a political measure and a Not a Privileged Question.

"It is asking us to make an investigation which might properly be had in the Police Court or some other court," suggested Mr. Outhwaite. "I think it ought to be investigated, but I think it ought to be investigated in the courts, where these charges may be properly made and tried."

The Speaker held that it was not a question of privilege.

Mr. Johnson then asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Quigg, the new member from New York, objected. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

WANT A MODIFICATION. A Knit Goods Delegation Call or

Senators Hill and Murphy. A large delegation from the Knit Goods Association of the state of New York called upon Senators Hill and Murphy in the mar-He asserted that from the letter be be room of the Capitol tour, to intercede to secure a modification of the duty on knit goods, as proposed in the duty on knit goods, as proposed in the made in the United States are manufactured in the state of New York, their product amounting to about \$40,000,000 annually. The tariff bill, as it now stands, provides if for a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on their goods. This, they say, would be ruinous to them, and they asserted that their business had already been badly damaged by the prospect of the passage of the bill. They asked for a compound duty ranging from 25 to 35 per cent ad valorem and from 25 to 40 cents per pound specific duty on woolen goods and 25 cents to \$1.50 per dozen on manufactured articles made from cotton on manufactured articles made from cotton goods. Both Senators Hill and Murphy promised their assistance in securing an improvement in the schedule.

> THE METROPOLITAN R.R. RILL. Mr. Thomas Thinks It Sufficiently Guards the District's Claim.

The attorney for the District has reurned to the Commissioners, with his opinion, the bill to authorize the Metropolitan Railway Company to change its motive power for the propulsion of its cars. Attorney Thomas says: "I have carefully considered this bill. Section 3 appears to be in good form, and sufficiently guards the District claims as therein stated. I notice the time within which the change of motive power is to take place is limited to one year. In the original draft of the bill it was three years. The fourth section, authorizing the Commissioners to permit the use of the Metropolitan Railroad Company's tracks by other railroads, presents a practical question on which I assume no opinion is desired from this office. The same observation applies to the limitation of time within which the work of changing motive power is to be done. torney Thomas says: "I have carefully con-

Visitors to West Point.

The President today appointed the following board of visitors to the Military Academy at West Point: Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith, District of Columbia; George H. Craig, Alabama; Dr. William W. Keen, Pennsylvania; John D. Crimmins, New York; Thomas F. Edwards, Massachusetts; John J. Davis, West Virginia; Edward C. Wall, Wisconsin. The congressional members of the board are Senators William B. Bate, Tennessee, and Redfield Proctor, Vermont, and Representatives John C. Black, Illinois; William H. Hatch, Missouri, and Newton M. Curtis, New York.

Personal Mention. Congressman John F. Lacey left on Sat-

urday night for his home in Iowa, but will return on Saturday or Monday next. Mr. Claude Bennett, private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, left last even-ing for Atlanta. From there he will go, by special invitation, for a several weeks' tour of Maylon with the Georgie State Brown

ACTION OF THE POLICE TO BE TRIED FRIDAY

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Besterdap's Star contained 48 columns

of advertisements, made up

of 887 separate announces ments. These advertisers bought publicity-not merely

Coxey, Browne and Jones in the Police Court.

A movement was made in the House this Judge Miller Declined to Let Coxey

THEY ASK FOR A TRIAL BY JURY

Out on His Personal Recognizance.



different treatment from any one else he was "barking up the wrong tree." Marshal Browne and Christopher Colum bus Jones were arrested yesterday after noon during the melee at the Capitol grounds. Some sympathizers of the commonweal secured bail for Browne, and he was released later in the evening, \$500 being guaranteed in case he failed to appear. Brother Jones, the elderly, gray-bearded leader, in the silk hat, from Philadelphia, did not seem to have as influential sympathizers at work in his behalf, so he was compelled to languish all night long in a police cell at the fifth precinct. He was brought up to the court this morning by Richard Anderson, the veteran colored van driver, who has carried more famous people to the court houses than any other driver in town.

Mrs. Briggs as Browne's Surety. Mrs. Emily Edson Briggs of Capitol Hill went on Mr. Browne's bond, having been asked to do so by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Haines of East Washington. Mr. Browne subsequently called on Mrs. Briggs to express his gratitude. When he left the marshal kissed her hand in farewell and said that it was the proudest act of his life so to do.

"Gen." Coxey Made a Defendant. "Gen." Coxey got into the toils of District law in a rather different manner. He came into the Police Court this morning in the role of a witness for his chief marshal. Mr. Mullowney, the attorney for the district, when he came to examine into the case, decided that the general was quite as liable as the marshal, so he said: "I have been in-formed that a man named Jacob S. Coxes



is in court, and after an investigation last

is in court, and after an investigation last night I have thought myself warranted in filing an information against him. I have made out a warrant, but if he is willing to submit I do not care to have it served upon him."

This was a surprise, and Gen. Coxey spoke up, "I am here and ready." Then he stepped forward to the bar, and Attorney Samuel Hyman said: "First we ask whether all of the informations have been filed that the government intends to make out."

"That is not the question." replied the

judge.

Then the information charging Jacob S. Coxey with unlawfully displaying a banner or device was read, and he replied, "not

The information against the three men charged that "on the 1st of May, in the District of Columbia, they did then and there unlawfully enter upon the grounds of the United States Capitol, and did then and there display a certain flag and banner de-signed and adapted to bring into public notice a certain organization and move-ment known and described as the J. S. Coxey Good Road Association of the United

States and Commonweal of Christ."

The Crowd in the Court Room. There was a large crowd in the court room, though the number of men there was small compared to the number of those who would have liked to be there. Officers of the court were stationed at the door and excluded everyone who had no real business cluded everyone who had no real business there. It was said that Senators Peffer and Allen would take part in the trial, but they did not appear this morning.

There were a goodly number of members of the lower house present, however, among them Representatives Lafe Pence of Colorado, William Baker of Colorado, Halder E. Boen of Minnesota, W. A. Kem of Nebreska and Coffeen of Wyoming. Adjt. Gen. Tayspay of Colorado, a heather of

They occupied seats around the bar of the court room and most, if not all of them, were prepared to take part in the case if with the Georgia State Press | Carl Browne was attired in looking suit of leather with hip boots and a